

عنوان مقاله:

Evaluation of antibiotic resistance pattern in *Staphylococcus saprophyticus* isolated from patients with urinary tract infection using real-time PCR

محل انتشار:

مجله بین المللی میکروبیولوژی مولکولی و بالینی، دوره 8، شماره 1 (سال: 1397)

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خلاصه مقاله:

*Staphylococcus saprophyticus* is an important agent of urinary tract infections (UTIs), especially among young women. The aim of this study was to identify *S. saprophyticus* as a common cause of urinary tract infections and determine their antibiotic susceptibility. In this study, 5135 clinical samples were collected from therapeutic centers of Mazandaran. *S. saprophyticus* was confirmed by the real-time PCR technique through *rrs* gene and their antibiotic resistance pattern determined by disc diffusion method. Of the 5135 cultivated samples, only 2101 (41%) cases had significant bacteriuria. In this study, the prevalence of *S. saprophyticus* was 2.47%. *Escherichia coli* was the most common bacterium isolated from patients with UTIs at the rate of 61.06%. *S. saprophyticus* showed the highest frequency of antibiotic resistance to erythromycin at the rate of 80% and ampicillin and cefotaxime were ranked with the frequency of 55 and 17.5%, respectively. The present study shows that bacterial resistance is a potential problem in Mazandaran province

کلمات کلیدی:

Urinary Tract Infection, *Staphylococcus saprophyticus*, Antibiotic Resistance, *rrs* Gene, PCR

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